MARCH
VOL.3

1972
No.3

BULL-ETIN

S A N A N T O N I O R A D I O C L U B

President - Bill Way, WA5QHG — Secretary - Bill Ross, K5LLK
Vice President - Everett Buck, W5SJP — Treasurer - Frank Box, WA5VFM
Sergeant-at-Arms - Brenda and Linda Trappe

Meets first and third Fridays at 7:30 p.m. at the Red Cross building 90 Brees St. All who have an INTEREST in amateur radio are cordially invited to attend

Bull-etin Editor, Dean Davis, W5BGE — Typist, Maybelle Davis, XYL

+++ +++ +++ +++ +++ +++ +++ +++ +++ +++ +++ +++

de WA5QHG "by The WAY"

Well, it seems as if Spring is almost on us. The time is near for those balmy days when it's so pleasant that you can't resist restringing those guy wires, climbing the tower to straighten those elements or even redesigning your antenna system altogether. By then, someone reminds you the lawn needs cutting, bushes need trimming and all sorts of other rubbish. So -- you end up on the couch for a snooze. It can always be done next week anyway.

We had a successful SET--scored more points than last year. With four locations in service on 40 and 80 meters with intercommunications on 2 meters, it was a going operation. We did find come gremlins in our system, but these are minor and can be ironed out by next year--some of them even by Field Day.

At the February 18 meeting, Larry Higgins W5QMU, President of Texas VHF-FM Society, gave us a preview of his slides and talk for the Texas VHF-FM Society workshop in Corpus Christi. Thank you, Larry. It was very interesting especially that next to last slide. Hi! We still need more programs for the future meetings. Don't wait to be asked--volunteer! If we don't get some more programs soon, we might be forced into an evening of Ivan WA5RNV and Otto WA5UYE, throwing jokes and tricks at each other! Heaven forbid! Please help us get programs--(Any suggested topics even, we could get speakers, if the topics interest enough of you.)

Our last count shows 141 members. Only 9 more to reach our goal of 150! Get your friends to send in their applications, or just get them to come in for an eyeball QSO! CUL! 73. Bill WA5QHG.

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

W 1 A W - N E W F R E Q U E N C I E S

OFFICIAL BULLETIN NR 362 FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CONN FEBRUARY 24 1972 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

To make W1AW more readily available for contacts with all classes of licensees, effective March 1, 1972 W1AW will change frequencies. At that time, cw bulletins and code practice will be transmitted simultaneously on 1.805 3.580 7.080 14.080 21.080 28.080 50.080 and 145.588 MHz. Phone bulletins will be transmitted on 1.820 3.990 7.290 14.290 21.390 28.590 50.190 and 145.588 MHz. Teletype frequencies will remain unchanged. The W1AW schedule shown on page 107 of March QST, with the substitution of the new frequencies, will be followed through April 30. At that time, W1AW will change to the spring summer schedule which will be detailed in the April issue AR.

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

3 9 3 0 P I C N I C , A P R I L 1 5 , 1 6

The Fourth Annual 3930 Eyeball Gathering will be held Sat. & Sun. April 15 & 16 at Koehler Pavilion in Brackenridge Park. Bar-B-Q Chicken & trimmings, catered lunch will be served Sunday noon for $2.00 per plate. Coffee, donuts, cold drinks & prizes!! All interested amateurs who desire lunch reservations contact either Joe W5DFS or Ivan WA5RNV. ALL SAers C O R D I A L L Y I N V I T E D.

220 BAND ALLOCATION APPROVED

Texas VHF-FM Working Winter Meeting a Success

By W5QMU

Texas VHF-FMers, 90 strong met at the Holiday Inn at Corpus Christi, February, February 26-27, 1972. Hosted by the Corpus Christi FM group, key members of the VHF repeater clubs met to consider mutual problems which affect all Texas repeaters.

At the morning session titled "All You Wanted to Know About Repeaters --But Were Afraid to Ask", several representatives from operating repeater clubs held a fact-filled session for perspective builders. Others from valley towns and West Texas highlighted their repeater problems in these areas.

A nose-to-grindstone work session on a proposed Society constitution occupied most of Saturday afternoon. Many important points were ironed out and the constitution returned to the directors for re-working and presentation for mail vote of ratification.

At the evening sessions, working committees reported on the Texas Intercity Systems (TIRS) headed by Bob Pace WA5CJG of Houston. A brochure containing many hours of work by Chairman Pace was presented.

Discussion then moved to a variety of topics, including tone access dialing, tone burst access, and what to do about the 220 MHz band.

At the formal meeting on Sunday, reports of these working committees were summarized. Perhaps the key feature of this meeting was the approval of a proposed allocation of the frequencies within the 220 MH band. The band has been set up to allow continual usage of the low end by AM and CW amateurs.

Guard channels 20 KHz wide, each 500 KHz from 220.5 to 225 MHz, will subdivide the band into segments of 40 KHz channels, with split channels 20 KHz. Repeaters should be HI frequency in and LOW out, and should use one MHz input/output spacing. The sequence of subdivisio is CW/AM, Repeater outputs, simplex, Repeater inputs , CW/AM/other mode repeaters out, simplex, repeaters in, simplex, control channels. See details in next issue of Tex VHF-FM Society Bulletin.

San Antonians, Kennedy W5QBD and Woodruff WB5DFQ, have offered to install a repeater on 220 within a month.

Additional standards approved at this meeting included a frequency o 1800 Hz for repeater access tone burst if used. Additional frequencies, if used, should be multiples of 150 Hz above 1800 Hz. It is suggested that the repeater be allowed to receive bursts of 100 to 500 msec duration, with ± 3 KHz maximum deviation.

Considerable debate followed concerning standards for tone-access dial ing within the state of Texas. A narrow vote decided the star (*) fo enabling a patch and the pound sign (#) for disabling.

(San Antonians should note that we are using a 9 for enablement at this time, but the pound sign disables the patch. The star presentl enables a test tone, which can be disabled by the pound sign. Reception of this tone indicates that your tone access dial is working.)

Bob Pace, acting as state frequency coordinator, is assembling a fre quency coordinating committee. In the San Antonio area, your region al coordinator is Woodie WB5DFQ. In addition to this meeting, Bob has expanded the Technical coordinating committee state-wide such th state representatives from each operating repeater within the state and in contiguous states will be included. Bob hopes to keep this special group well informed on the progress of TIRS as well as technical matters that may come to the attention of the state Society. Each group has been asked to select a state representative who will receive from Bob special items concerning TIRS and technical matters of more limited distribution.

Anyone wishing to join the state Society should send $2.00 to Harold Sanders WA5RSU, 2703 Robinhood Circle, Pearland, Texas, 77581.

Submitted by Lawrence S. Higgins W5QMU, President of Texas VHF-FM Society.

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-, --.- ..-. -..

MIDLAND ARC SWAPFEST MARCH 25,26- Write P.O.Box 967 Midland, Tex. 79701 for information.

By WA5PCU

The South Texas Emergency Network (STEN) was organized in 1945, listed yearly with the American Radio Relay League, and is dedicated to provide a communication link during times of disasters in the South Texas area complex. The operating boundaries of STEN approximates a line 60 miles North of Orange, westerly to a point 60 miles North of Del Rio, covering all of the area of South Texas.

The old U.S. Highway 90 (now Interstate 10) is an East-West line with the area 60 miles to the North of this line and everything to the South of this line. The described area covers the entire Texas coast line from Sabine Pass to Brownsville, and approximately 226 active amateur stations participate during routine drills and times of emergencies. Only formal emergency traffic, as designated by the disaster control officer in the distressed area, is handled by STEN stations in that area by mobile, portable and fixed facilities. Normally, no routine or welfare traffic is processed by this network.

The majority of the members participate on 75 meter phone frequency of 3955 KHz; however, other nets equally important are operated on 40 meter phone, VHF phone and 75 meter CW. The times and frequencies of the STEN drills are as follows:

					Alternate:
Monday	1900 CST	40 Meter	7.258	W5TCL Lowell	K5EBP Charles
Tuesday	1930	CW	3.780	W5ABQ Jerry	W5EYJ Pete
Wednes.	1900	75 Meter	3.955	WA5PMU Howard	K5CRJ Sara
Wednes.	2100	VHF	145.008	WA5PJD Charles	K5SOI Jerry
Thursday	1815	Zone 2	3.955	WA5QZS Richard	All Zone Mbrs.
Sunday	0730	Zone 1	3.955	WA5ONC Bob	WA5TPY Bob
Sunday	0900	Zone 4	3.955	K5SJA Harmon	WA5HBI Russ
Monday	1830	STEN Business	3.955	WA5PCU J. B.	W5DHK Jim

Each zone a section control station is elected by its respective group and overall network officers are elected by the majority vote of each representative in accordance with the STEN constitution and by laws for a period of one year. The present STEN executive officers (1971-72) are Net Control Station WA5PCU, J. B. Goodwin, Jr., San Antonio, Alternate W5DHK, Jim Stroman, Lometa, and Secretary-Treasurer W5KLV, Jerry Connaway, San Antonio. A monthly publication entitled "STENCOPE" is distributed to all members with items of information and interest concerning its participants in a personal manner.

Anyone wishing to join STEN may do so by checking into one of the nets above, four consecutive times, at which time he or she is issued a Certificate of Membership in good standing with rights and privileges as perscribed by the laws. Four absences in a row will remove the member from the active roster and reinstatement requires the member to so state at time of next check-in. Excused absences do not inhibit the member from receiving a 100% Participation Certificate for one full year.

STEN is solely dedicated to proper amateur operating techniques and to helping our fellow man. Anyone wishing to join this active group of South Texas is encouraged to contact one of the control stations at a time convenient to his operating schedule. I know you will find a congenial bunch of hams to talk with and be ready to help in any emergency that arises in the South Texas area.

May I take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation, on behalf of the STEN membership to the San Antonio Radio Club for this chance to give a brief synopsis of our activities.

73, J. B. Godwin, Jr., WA5PCU
STEN Net Control Station

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

TEXAS TRAFFIC NET

The Texas Traffic Net meets daily on3961 KHz from 2400z to 0100z (6 to 7 p.m. CST) and all stations are invited to participate. Carefully zero beat the net control station and call in by giving your call letters only. This is a directed net, so please do not list traffic nor make comments until recognized by net control. This net operates in the public service and primarily handles traffic (formal, informal, fone patches, fone calls, etc.) for the Texas area, but has liaison operators to tie in with the Tex CW net and can handle out of state traffic. The net manager is Doug WA5SUY, assisted by Leroy W5VFM. SAers who participate as alternate net controls are W5BGE and W5ZPD.

TEXAS CW NET - Meets daily on 3770 KHz at 7 p.m. & 10 p.m.-Directed net - All amateurs invited to participate - Net Control comes back at same speed you check in - Handles all formal traffic.

RADIO FREQUENCY PERFORMANCE OF ELECTROPLATED FINISHES

By W5VPQ

An article concerning the effects of plating, particularly those of silver and copper on R.F. circuitry was recently brought to my attention by a note in "Wireless World". I obtained a copy of the original paper, published in Proceedings of the Institution of Radio and Electronic Engineers, Australia; Vol. 31,No.5, May,1970,Pp.148-164, and found it laden with information which casts considerable doubt on the value of silverplating as normally employed by amateur constructors. For those of you who are more than casually interested in this subject, as in VHF construction, I highly recommend reading the original article carefully. For the rest of our readers, I will try to summarize some of the startling data and conclusions contained in the presentation.

The first point to be made concerns the conductivity of the subject metals themselves, copper and silver. The standard used in the article is the "International Annealed Copper Standard", or IACS.Annealed copper is considered 100% IACS. Since Silver is a better conductor, it numerically rates 105% IACS. However, it is pointed out that this is for PURE WROUGHT SILVER, not silver plate; more on this late There are several types of copper available for electronic conductors which run 101 to 103% IACS, approaching that of silver. One of these is OFHC (Oxygen-Free High Conductivity) Brand, and similar materials from other sources is available. Specially prepared samples of purified copper have measured 106.2%, or measurably better than silver. Since this cannot be considered a normally available construction material, let's look at OHFC, which is available from, and trade marked by Anaconda Copper. The 3 or 4% difference in conductivity between OFHC and wrought silver is a D.C. measurement, and at RF conductivity narrows the difference to 2.5% or less. This, then, results in an insignificant change in Q values, all other things being equal. Also remember, all of these comparisons are based on wrought silver, not silverplate, which is considerably poorer as will be shown. At this point, you are probably wondering why silverplate has gained such wide acceptance and apparent advantage over plain copper. Probably for several reasons. For one, compared to plain copper, silverplate doesn't come off quite so bad, as it does when compared to OFHC. And plain copper is what is usually used in most amateur construction,and was all that was available in the early days of radio, when the superiority of silverplate was established. In fact, contemporary mechanical coppers similar to those probably used in early radio work, measure from 30 to 90% IACS. Also, silverplating processes of this earlier era were relatively straightforward, without brighteners or other impurities in the bath, and likely approached 100% IACS.

At the present time, numerous proprietary silverplating processes exist, having one thing in common--the production of a shiny plating of poor conductivity. This results from the inclusion of certain metals, or organic compounds in the plating solution to produce a bright finish directly, reducing the cost associated with hand buffing. Unfortunately for the electronic constructor, the conductivity may run as low as 27% IACS. For this reason, it is possible to greatly degrade the performance of a device by "jewelry" silverplating. If pure silver electroplating is obtainable, then it may improve the performance of mechanical grades of copper, but will likely degrade that of OFHC or other electronic grades of copper, or not change it at all, except for cost.

Some other interesting points are made in this article, for instance, silverplate will not stick to soft solder, and an intermediate plate of nickel is often used. Since nickel has a relatively large permeability, the R.F. effects are highly unpredictable, but usually detrimental. This applies to the use of nickel plated brass hardware in R.F. fields as well, by the way.

Thin surface coatings of rhodium, tin, chromium, nickel-phosprorous, etc. are sometimes used to protect the silver from corrosion. It seems that the compounds that form on the surface of silver are not the relatively good conductors that we have been led to believe that they are. Anyway, when these protective overplates are thick enough to provide protection from the atmosphere, skin effect forces the current into the low conductivity outer layer, reducing R.F. efficiency. Therefore, use of R.F. lacquer, Polystyrene, or Acrylic is recommended over either wrought silver or high conductivity copper for the best R.F. performance obtainable. 73. George W5VPQ.

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

7290 PICNIC - The 7290 net members and their friends are expected to converge on Bastrop State Park April 28, 29, 30. Check Net for detail

HERE ARE ADDITIONAL SARC MEMBERS FOR THE ROSTERS WHICH WERE IN THE NOVEMBER AND JANUARY ISSUES OF BULL-ETIN FOR YOUR INFO:

BECKER,	Charles	W5HYX	4242 Piedras East 111	78228 732 7176
DOUNSON,	Pepos	W5OSG	914 Mistletoe	78201 735 5554
ELDER,	Guy	WB5FUG	131 Twiggs Rd.	78218 828 3222
ERB,	Mark	WN5GBW	207 Honeysuckle	78213
GLASS,	Tom	WA5ULP	106 Wickford Way	78213 344 7314
JOHNSON,	Dan	W5YOY	P.O.Box 6703	78209 826 7720
JONAS,	Kirk	W5EOS	5507 Keystone Dr.	78229 684 1384
KENNEDY,	Tex	W5QDB	2618 Rigsby	78222 333 1172
McGEE,	Don	WA5FJN	7710 Meadowview	77037 Houston
McGRAW,	James	W5QB	1316 Giant Circle	782 655 5369
MEAD,	Gary	WN5EFR	555 Kashmuir	78223 533 0639
MEYER,	Herb	WB5CIA	134 Millford Dr.	78213 344 5865
SMITH,	Burnley	K5ZJA	2651 W. Gramercy	78228 735 3476
WALSTON,	William	W5GZJ	626 Fabulous Dr.	78216 341 5212

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

SAN ANTONIO REPEATER ORGANIZATION REPORT

By WB5DFQ

After suffering from an acute attack of 2M intermode for several months, the SARO decided that an all-out attack was in order. Seems like the arithmetic we used in the beginning only worried about combinations of 2 frequencies and did not provide a cure for the problem.

Then Johnny W5LVE rummaged through some RFI files which dealt with combining 3 frequencies. A little addition and subtraction, a few tests, and there was the offending stranger.. The "Notch" xtals are on order and if we have done our homework well, next week you will be able to select the repeater on which you want to talk.

73. Woodie WB5DFQ
President of SARO

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

THE ALAMO YL's, organized in 1959, still have six of their charter members going strong. Those attending at a Valentine party in the home of Frances and Johnny Bruemmer were: Aileen K5OPV, Gerry K5YCE, Peggy WA5GOZ, Ruth K5OPT, Inez W5WXT, Ella W5TSE and Frances W5KQG. Frances is the only QCWA member and more are expected to be eligible in the near future.

73. Ella W5TSE.

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

POSSIBLE INTERFERENCE FROM CATV

The possibility of radio interference from Community Antenna Television (CATV) system into air/ground communications electronics channels has received much attention because of FAA concern with safety of life aspect. In theory a cable break could result in harmful interference to an air/ground system. In practice no such interference has been reported. Effort is being directed to the arranging of actual test, possibly at Dallas International Airport, to settle this question once and for all.

73. Albert WA5IBD.

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

FCC EXAMINATION DATE

According to Chuck K5AIU, the FCC will hold examination in SA on May 4 & 5, P.O. Bldg., Rm. 641, 8 a.m.

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

SARC OFFICER HONORED

The Distributive Education Clubs of America, Texas Association held their area contest and awards program in Corpus Christi, Texas on the 3 & 4 of February. Brenda Trappe represented Alamo Heights High School in the category of job interview and won a trophy. She represented Alamo Heights in the state convention which was held in San Antonio on the 3, 4, & 5 of March in the Convention Center.

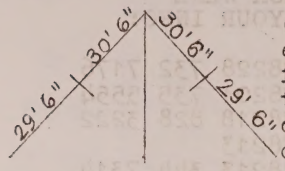
By Albert WA5IBD.

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

A donation was received from Louis Kocurek, Jr. W5VIV to help defray the cost of mailing of the Bull-etin--Thanks!!!!

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

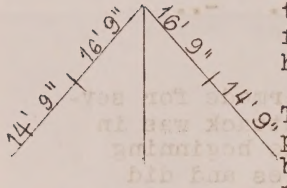
FM repeaters in Texas have been receiving some unusual calls--WA5YUM, WA5YUL and in SA, WA5YUK. Yuk! Yuk!



75 -80 Meters
120' Total

(Editor's Note: Many amateurs in the Texas area are experimenting with an antenna that is made entirely from RG 58A/U stranded coax. An attempt will be made to compile what information was gained over the air concerning this antenna. No one seems to know who originally developed it.)

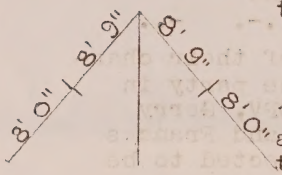
This antenna takes on some very interesting characteristics unlike the simple dipole. It is very broad banded, its chief, though by no means its only advantage. By proper choice of design frequency, one may have an SWR on one band edge equal to that at the opposite end of the band. For example when the design frequency is about 3920 KC the SWR will be (under ideal conditions) 1.5 at 4000 & 3500. (No match box is required--but parameters may vary from one location to another.) Broad bandedness results from several factors: 1. It provides its own balum, and 2. It has a large circular mil area--hence very low Q.



40 Meters
63' Total

The coaxial antenna is far superior to the simple dipole because its noise figure is lower (static charg build-up, etc.) There is a large attenuation of harmonics of the fundamental frequency. When one considers there is no need for a match box, balum, etc. the real cost of this antenna may well be below that of a standard dipole.

To summarize, the advantages of this antenna are: 1. wide bandwidth, 2. effects of environment minimal, 3. positive gain, 4. attenuates harmonics, 5. quieter, 6. last but not least it is essentially non directional, especially when put up in an inverted V.

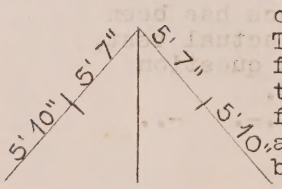


20 Meters
33'-6" Total

CONSTRUCTION HINTS

1. Any 52 ohm coax may be used both for feedline and antenna, but RG58A/U is recommended for the antenna because of its lower cost and lighter weight. (If 58A/U is used for the feedline, there is no danger of breakdown from any power in the legal range.)

2. See diagram for 80 meter antenna. From center of antenna measure 30.5' each side. At these points solder the inner conductor to the shield. At the ends, short the shield to the innerconductor. At the center, remove one inch of vinyl jacket ($\frac{1}{2}$" each side of center). Cut the shield all the way around the circumference and form two leads with the shield. This is the feed point of the antenna. Connect the feedline at this point: center conductor of feedline to one lead and shield of feedline to the other. For feedline length, random lengths are okay but 57, 87, and 103' are recommended. Separate feedlines MUST be used for each antenna.

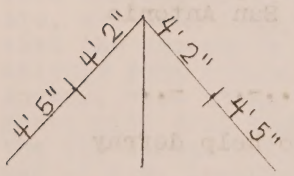


15 Meters
22' 10" Total

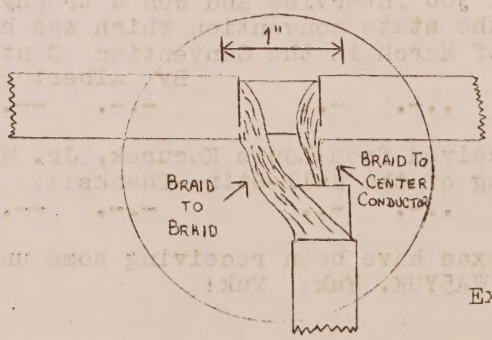
3. Waterproof all joints with Dow Corning rubber sealer (clear) or Dow Corning bathtub caulking (white

NOTE: If two antennas are to be put on same mast, they must be separated by at least 10 feet.

In SA, Len K5KRZ is running some experiments on this antenna and has promised an article in the near future.



10 Meters
17' 2" Total



USE
RG58A/U
Stranded
Cable for
Extra Strength

By K5HZR

ARRL Official Bulletin Nr 363 March 2, 1971 is quoted for the information of all concerned: "The Electronic Industries Association, an organization of manufacturers, seeks to have FCC withdraw the frequencies 220 to 222 MHz from amateur use to create a new Class E Citizens Band. Because of the importance of this matter, ARRL has decided not to await the docket stage but has filed a five-page preliminary statement strongly opposing the EIA petition, designated RM-1747. The League recommends that FCC issue a Notice of Inquiry on ways to improve present CB operations on 27 MHz. Full text of the ARRL paper will appear in April QST AR".

If and when the FCC issues a Notice of Inquiry on RM-1747, I urge each member to make his wishes known to the FCC on this petition. Too many times in the past we have sat quietly by while the FCC has acted contrarily to our desires because we amateurs failed to let the FCC know what we wanted. This, to me, is "Taxation without representation." Think about it. 73. E. Lee Ulrey K5HZR
Section Communications Mgr.
Southern Texas Section.

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

REPORT ON SET 1972

By W5QMH

This year's Simulated Emergency Test, held the last weekend in January, was a success. There were more amateurs participating, more messages handled, more AREC members working, and ending with a higher score than last year--303 against 293.

It seemed like W5SC/5 was all over the place. Four separate club stations were set up: Red Cross Headquarters, Red Cross Emergency Shelter, Weather Bureau, and the Jewish Community Center. We thank these agencies for their excellent cooperation. It took a lot of manpower to set up and run these stations--my thanks to all who participated.

FIELD DAY JUNE 24, 25, 1972

All amateurs in the SA area plan now to work with the SARC on Field Day. Big things are in the planning stages. If you have suggestions to improve our FD operations put them in writing and submit them to the club officers, or the FD chairman, Frank W5QMH. If your ideas are accepted, you could win a $10 prize. Northeast Preserve has been reserved again for the location. Your support is needed.
73. Frank W5QMH, FD Chairman.

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

F O R S A L E: Collins 32V3 Radio Transmitter, 2 spare 4D32's. Excellent; w/book. CW/AM. $100.00.
Pierson KE-93 Receiver. AM, SSB, CW. 10 thru 160 plus broadcast band. W/speaker, home brew AC power supply and book. Very compact;designed for mobile use when equipped w/mobile supply. $100.00.
Lambkin 105B Frequency meter, w/book. Excellent, used very little. Fine for shops which service mobile equipment. $120.00.
Precision Co. Series E-400 Sweep Generator, f/servicing FM/TV/AM w/book Range:3 - 480 Mc. $35.00.
Precision Co. Signal Marker Generator, f/use with above sweep generator and scope. W/book. $35.00.
Heathkit Oscilloscope. Model O-10. 5" tube. Flat, plus 2db to minus 5db; 2cps to 5 Mc. W/book. $35.00.
Eico Flyback and Yoke tester. $10.00.
Triplett Model 625NA Volt-ohm-milliammeter. $25.00.
Cathode Ray Tube Tester. $10.00.
2 ea. 250TH Tubes. $15.00 for both.

Above items from estate of W5MDN.

Also: Dumont, tube type 2-meter mobile FM Transceiver. W/xtals for .34-.94, complete w/mike, speaker, control head, cables, and ¼ wave whip. $85.00.
W5EYB, ROY ALBRIGHT, Tel. 822 7269.

-. -.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

F O R S A L E: Complete Collins S-line ham equip: 32S-1 Trans.,75S-1 recvr.,312B-4 Stat. Cont. CDR rotar, 516F-2 power supply.,729-S elec. voice mic., tri-band antenna beam. $1,000 or best offer. Excellent Condition. 344-1070.

-.-. --.- ..-. -.. -.-. --.- ..-. -..

S I L E N T K E Y

William F. Casey W5KYJ and Jack Landers K5AD have joined the rank of Silent Keys.

ARRL NEWS FROM THE DIRECTOR ARRL NEWS

Because of the impending dues increase (1 July), many are applying for Life Membership in the League at current rates. This is creating a temporary influx of money for future use of QST publication to members which required a policy decision for the General Manager's guidance. Therefore, the principal topic discussed at the Finance Committee meeting in Washington, D.C., this past week-end was the policy to be followed in safeguarding funds received by headquarters for Life Memberships, and properly proportioning our reserve funds between U. S. Government securities for safety, and investment in growth accounts to provide a cushion against long range inflation, for our protection.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

You will recall I proposed, at the recent board meeting, that QST publish a 'pie' chart showing where our money comes from, and where it goes. At this meeting of the Finance Committee we worked out the basic concept to be followed. The General Manager is now assembling data for the charts, which will appear in a future issue of QST.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Incidentally, while in Washington, I attended the annual dinner of the Quarter Century Wireless Association. Some 375 members of the QCWA were present, as were several League and FCC officials. Such well-known personages as Gus Gironda, Ray Meyers, and Bill Eitel were very much in evidence.

Mr. A. Prose Walker, Chief, Amateur and Citizens Licensing Division of the FCC was the featured speaker. Harry Dannals, W2TUK, our new ARRL President presented Life Membership pins to six QCWA members present who had just been voted League Life Membership.

Mr. Walker's subject was the use of stationary satellites for amateur communications of the future. He discussed many of the possibilities and problems. This indeed is a fascinating subject for the VHF amateur, and particularly those interested in the use of satellite repeaters.

A real pleasant surprise at the dinner was the opportunity to visit with old friends Col. and Mrs. Paul Wells and Mr. and Mrs. James D. Fry. Many of you will remember Jim as former W5HBQ, a very active San Antonio Radio Club member in years gone by. Jim is now W4VHL.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

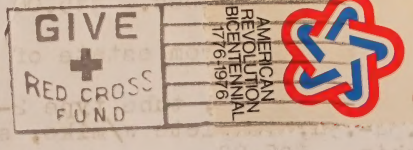
Well, Ye old Director is still travelling, trying to keep in touch with our 5,000 ARRL members in the West Gulf Division. Schedule of visits for the remainder of this month is - March 23, Texas A & M University, March 25,26 Midland Hamfest, plus teaching a short course this week at Alamo Heights High School. Among other activities April will probably include a meeting of SCM's and SEC's in Dallas, and a trip to Oklahoma. (Tulsa, Muskogee, and Ardmore) about April 19,20, and 21.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

The 1972 ARRL Radio Amateurs Handbook, greatly improved over previous editions, is now available at local electronics supply houses. One simple item described therein is an effective fast attack, slow decay AGC system requiring only one IC and five small capacitors, which your Director plans to use very shortly to update his ancient NC-101X receiver for better SSB reception (page 242, 243).

73, ROY L. ALBRIGHT, W5EYB, DIRECTOR, WEST GULF DIVISION, ARRL.

SAN ANTONIO RADIO CLUB
P. O. BOX 62
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78206



George Munech W5VPQ
11314 Janet Lee
City 78230